hysteria which has prevailed in the Post Office Department since the inauguration of the present general investigation into the alleged scandalous condition of affairs in all branches of the postal service was responsible for the request made to-day by Acting Assistant Attorney-General Christiancy that he be relieved of the responsibilities of his office, pending an investigation of his official acts. Postmaster-General Payne granted the request, and leave of absence will be given Mr. Christiancy until such time as the investigation into the affairs of his office shall have been concluded and Mr. Bristow's report laid before the Postmaster-General On Monday Mr. Payne will appoint an officer of the Department of Justice recommended Attorney-General Knox to conduct the affairs of the Assistant Attorney-General's office until the case is settled.

That Mr. Christiancy's request was the result of a clear case of "rattles" there can be no doubt. He has not been charged with any offence, and the only thing that can be held against him, according to the belief of officers of the Department, is an error of judgment when, on last Tuesday afternoon he failed to report Mrs. Tyner's presence in her husband's private office to Mr. Payne until too late to prevent the rifling of the safe and the carrying off of the

The other important developments to-day in the Typer case were the admission by counsel for Mr. and Mrs. Typer that public documents were among the papers carried off by the safe-rifling party of last Tuesday afternoon, and the return of these records to the Postmaster-General this afternoon. This feature of the case is important, inasmuch as Attorney-General Knox is said to have given as a reason for declining to proceed at once against the Tyners that there was no certainty that the entire spoil of last Tuesday's raid was not made up of

purely private papers.

The statement of the Postmaster-General and the admission of Mr. Tyner's counsel settle this point for good and all, and it is

and the admission of Mr. Tyner's counsel settle this point for good and all, and it is expected that active steps will be taken by the Department of Justice on Monday looking to the prosecution of the offenders.

As published in The Sun this morning, R. Rass Perry, attorney for Gen. Tyner, called at the Post Office Department yesterday afternoon and made the offer on behalf of Gen. Tyner to submit the contents of the package of papers taken from the safe to the inspection of the Postmaster-General or his representative, this inspection to be made at Gen. Tyner's house. To this offer the Postmaster-General made the following reply, a copy of which was given out at the Department this afternoon:

Mr. R. Ross Perry, Washington:

PRAN FIR: Referring to your suggestion of the afternoon that I designate somebody to visit the house of Gen. Tyner for the purpose of examining the supposed contents of the package of papers which were alternoon of Tuesday, the Post office of the Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office of the Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office of the Post office of the Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office of the Post off

Department this afternoon:

APRIL 24, 1903.

Mr. R. Rose Perry, Washington:

Phan Fir: Referring to your suggestion of this afternoon that I designate somebody to visit the house of Gen. Tymer for the purpose of examining the supposed contents of the package of papers which were abstracted from the safe in the office of the Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office Department on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 21st inst. I beg to say that immediately after the incident occurred I made demand on Mrs. Tymer, as representing Gen. Tyner, for the return of the package to this Department, and, upon her refusal to accede to this demand was made that the papers and documents in question should be submitted to Gen. Tyner and Mrs. Tyner, which demand was also refused.

If Gen. Tyner will cause to be returned

also refused.

Gen. Tyner will cause to be returned he Department any papers. documents ther properties that were abstracted, I cause the same to be examined in your ence or in the presence of any other reputable person or persons representing Gen Tyner, and shall be pleased to restore to him any and all papers, documents, or other property which may be found to be-long to him.

s to him.

hould this surfestion be carried out, the partment does not stand committed to the position that ail documents, papers, and er property so carried away have been urned. Very truly yours.

H. C. PAYNE.

Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General.

Gen. Tyner's attorneys accepted the suggestion contained in the Postmaster-General's letter and visited the Department this morning, bringing with them the package of papers taken from the safe, and remained in consultation with Mr. Payne for about three hours. After this conference the following, statement was given ference the following statement was given

about 11 o'clock this morning Mr. R Perry and Gen. Michener came to the

At about 11 o'clock this morning Mr. R. oss Perry and Gen. Michener came to the epartment, bringing with them a package, hich they stated contained the papers and accuments taken from the Department safe and offered to submit the same to the insection of the Postmaster-General or any ther officer of the Department.

In response to this offer, Mr. Perry proceeded to open the packages in the presence in the Postmaster-General, Gen. Bristow and Mr. Michener. Careful scrutiny of each aper and document was had, and all the apers so exhibited were found to be the ersonal and private property of Gen. Tyner, of Mrs. Tyner, excepting one package of apers, which contained the letters, statements, memoranda and other evidences resting to departmental matters that had been concluded about four years ago.

The Department does not accept the action also this morning as evidence that all the focuments, papers and other properties so arried away have been returned.

had made any other requests than that the peners be examined in Mr. Tyner's home, which proposition was compromised by the which proposition was compromised to conference in the Department to-day.

onterence in the Department to-day.

Mr. Perry, however, said after the interview with the Postmaster-General: "This morning Gen. Michener and myself went to Gen. Tyner's and telephoned Postmaster-General Payne that we would like to bring Mrs. Tyner and Mrs. Barrett to the Department that they might be examined and questioned. This offer was refused."

Mr. Perry admitted in this statement that public documents had been extracted from the safe by Mrs. Tyner in the raid of last Tuesday afternoon, and this was confirmed by the Postmaster-General later this afternoon. Mr. Perry said in this regard:

"After examination, all the papers were

"After examination, all the papers were returned to us, with the exception of one package, which concerned charges against an inspector, now dead. These documents number about twenty-five and were never filed with the Department and are semi-official in nature."

and with the Department and are semiofficial in nature.

It was learned later that these documents, which were retained by the Department to-day, concern a blackmailing system similar to that recently conducted
by a prominent Washington firm of lawyers
and which is now under investigation by
the Department.

Department. Shortly after the departure of Mr. Tyner's counsel, acting Assistant AttorneyGeneral Christinancy secured an interview
with Postmaster-General Payne and presented the following request that he be
relieved from duty pending a full investigation.

in My name having been brought into lie connection with the recent incident his office when papers were taken from the wife of the then Assistant Attorney-eral for this Department, and, also vaguely ennection with the general charges hover over this office, I respectfully but insently demand that my connection with affair, and also with all other matters thing to this office, be made the subject rigid and minute investigation. Or some time I have chafed under the ors connecting my name with the cres against this office and the insinumes of wrengeding made arainst myself other officers here by Gen. Tyner, these runors and insinuations have been nungible that heretofore I could make formal demand for an investigation.

TYNER RETURNS THE PAPERS.

PACKAGE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS
FOUND AMONG THEM.

They Related to a Blackmailing System
Similar to That New Under Investigation—Postmaster-General Payne Will
Not Concede That All the Stolen Papers
Have fleen Returned—Mr. Christiancy
Relieved From Duty at His Own
Request Pending an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The general
hysteria which has prevailed in the Post
Office Department since the inauguration of the present general investigation into

thereof, I ask that I be relieved from the responsibility of this office.

Mr. Payne took the letter under corsideration, and late this afternon arrounced that he had decided to grant the request and to place Mr. Christiancy on leave of absence until the investigation into the affairs of the Assistant Atterrey-Cerei, i's office should be concluded. Mr. Fryne also said that he had asked Atterney-General Knox to recommend a competent man to take cherge of the affairs of the Assistant Atterney-General's office until all matters connected with it were settled.

It can be started authoritatively that the officers of the Pepertment of Justice and of the Post Office Department craider the admission of Gen. Typer's atterreys that not only private papers, but public documents as well, were atstracted from the safe last Tuesday afternoon is sufficient warrant for a vigorous prosecution of the offender.

This course will probably not be taken.

warrant for a vigorous prosecution of the offender.

This course will probably not be taken, however, in consideration of the fact that one of the persons to the transaction is a paralytic, two are women, and the third, G. G. Hamner, the safe expert, can easily explain his connection with the sffair, and, according to the spirit, if not the letter of the law, is to all intents and purposes entirely innocent.

the law, is to all intents and purposes entirely innocent.

Just what action the Department of Justice will take in the case, now that something definite is known concerning the nature of the public documents taken, is a matter of conjecture. It is probable, however, that steps will be taken to ascertain whether or not all the papers taken from the rifled safe were submitted to the inspection of the Postmaster-General at to-day's conference. It is not conceded by Mr. Payne that they were, but whether he will go to the length of securing a search warrant to verify or remove his suspicions remains to be seen.

CHARGES AGAINST GEN. SMITH. They Are Made by Gov. J. P. Grant of the Province of Leyte, Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The War Department has received a report from J. P.

The Louisiana Board of Health has insisted on the disinfection of vessels arriving at ports in that State from Havana and other Cuban ports, just as was done in the years before the sanitary regeneration in Cuba. The authorities in Alabama have assumed

before the sanitary regeneration in Cupa.

The authorities in Alabama have assumed a similar attitude.

Supervising Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service declares, however, that the time has passed when it was necessary to disinfect every ship that arrived at a Southern port of the United States from Cuba. No case of yellow fever has originated in Havana, he says, within the lat two years. There is at this time no case of yellow fever in the whole island.

Dr. Wyman declares that Havana is no longer to be regarded as an "endemic centre" of disease, for, under the beneficent American rule, followed up by the new insular government, Havana has become one of the most sanitary cities in the world.

Precautions will be taken, however, against vessels coming to the United States from Havana which have previously sailed from Mexican ports. The local health authorities at Havana will disinfect all such vessels after May 1.

such vessels after May 1. Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The monitor Arkansas has arrived at Chester, Ill.; the gunboat Princeton at Yokohama, the training ship Essex at Gardiner's Bay? the collier Brutus at Norfolk, the gunboat Bennington at Mare Island and the collier Lebanon at Hampton Roads. The monitor Wyoming has sailed from Capitola, Cal., for Santa Barbara; the gunboat Scorpion from Key West for Hampton Roads, the training ship Monongahela from Yorktown for Hampton Roads, the tug Pawnee from New

Hampton Roads, the tug Pawnee from New York for Newport.

The battleships Rearsarge (flagship of Rear Admiral Higginson), Illinois, Alabama and Iowa and the cruiser Olympia (flagship of Rear Admiral Coghlan), passed Key West at 10 o'clock this morning bound for the southern drill grounds off the Virginia

Gen. Maximo Gomez Coming.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The State Department to-day received a telegram from Minister Squiers at Havana sa ing that Gen. Maximo Gomez sailed from Havana this morning for the United States to atthis morning for the United States to at-tend the dedicatory exercises at the St. Luis Fair as the representative of the Cuban Government. He was accompanied by Oscar F. Sterling, sub-secretary of the Treasury, who with Mr. Quesada, Cuban Minister at Washington, will also repre-sent the Cuban Government at St. Louis.

Are Expelled From Germany.

WARHINGTON, April 25 .- Senator Smooth of Utah telegraphed the State Department to-day that Mormon missionaries had been unjustly expelled from Germany, and asked that action be taken to secure redress and to prevent a repetition of this treatment. Secretary Hay will direct Ambasador Tower at Berlin to investigate the allegation and report the circumstances.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- These army orders were WARNINGTON, April 25.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Pirst Lieut. De Witt C. Lyles, Twentieth Infantry. to general, hospital, Wasaington barracks.

Lieut. Col. Frederick K. Ward, from Fourteenth Cavairy to First Cavairy.

Pirst Lieut. Samuel D. McAlister, Artillery, detailed as member of examining board at Jackson barracks, vice Capt. Willard B. Newbill.

Col. Ernest A. Garlington, inspector General, from Department of California to Governors [sland.

Leaves of absence granted; Contract Surgeon F. N. C. Jerauld, for two months; First Lieut. Ira.

A. Shimer, Assistant Surgeon, for three days; Lieut. Col. Louis M. Maus, Deputy Surgeon-General, stended one month; Capt. Frank B. McCoy. Third Infantry, for ten days.



SUPERFLUOUS HAIR instantly removed at home without injuring the most delicate skin. Easy to use and perfectly harmless. Try the best known remedy, NO-HAIR-INE. Sent in plain sealed wrapper upon receipt of \$1.00. DR. L. HAGADORN, Caledonia, N. V.

MORPHINE, OPIUM, LAUDANUM, COCAINE habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmiesa, permaneut home cure Mrs BALDWIN boz 1212. Chicago

SISTERS IN DESPAIR—If in need write me for remedy which relieved me of obstinate suppression in five hours. Mrs. A. GREEN, 130 Dearborn st., Chicago.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD from cradle to grave what I tell you comes true; send dime and birthdate. Prof. J. MYERS, 61, drawer 704, Chicago

LABOR'S MAY-DAY DEMANDS

THOSE OF SHIPYARD WORKERS MOST IMPORTANT HERE.

Strike Would Be a Serious Thing for the Shipbuilding Industry—Few Strikes Ex-pected in the Building Trades—The Situation All Over the Country.

Meetings of the various trades unions throughout the country will be held this week to take final action on the demands which are to go into effect on May 1. In this city and nearby, the demands which attract most attention are those of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders. A strike is threatened to enforce them, which would be a serious blow

to the shipbuilding industry.

The principal demands of the brother-hood are an eight-hour workday for all outside jobs and a nine-hour workday for outside jobs and a nine-hour workday for all inside jobs; the Saturday half holiday from June 1 to Sept. 30; 40 cents an hour as a minimum scale of wages and 45 cents for fitters; 45½ cents an hour and a nine-hour workday for boilermakers, riveters, chippers and calkers; 40 cents an hour for fitters, when they work nine hours a day, and 45 cents an hour for flange turners, angle-iron smiths and furnace men when they work nine hours a day; an agreement for a year; a sympathetic strike not to be considered a violation of the agreement; none but members of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders to be employed.

Washinoron, April 25.—The War Department has received a report from J. P. Grant, Governor of the Province of Leyte, Philippine Islands, in which is a review of the work done in the province by United States troops. He charges that Gen. Jacob Smith, without consultation with the Governor, withdrew troops from the He Governor, withdrew troops from the He Governor, withdrew troops from the He alleges also that Gen. Smith exiled to Samar some Leyte native officials and others, and made wholesale arrests of the to Samar some Leyte native officials and others, and made wholesale arrests of persons who were subsequently released to the people in the military authorities and forced them into friendly relations with the insurgents.

On account of the length of time that has elapsed since these occurrences and the fact that no formal charges are preferred, the War Department will take no floops and the fact that no formal charges are preferred, the War Department will take no formal charges are preferred, the War Department will take no floored to be reprimed to be reprimed for his kill-andition of the length of time that the fact that no formal charges are preferred, the War Department will take no floored them will take no floored to be reprimed to a service of the Southern States at other works and the fact that no formal charges are preferred, the War Department will take no floored to be reprimed to a service of the Southern States and the fact that no formal charges are preferred to be reprimed to a service of the Southern States and the fact that no formal charges are preferred, the War Department will take no floored the matter. Gen. Smith was the official and sense the fact that no formal charges are preferred to be septimated to the service of the Southern States and the fact that no formal charges are preferred to be suppressed to the Southern States and the service of the Southern States as to the necessity for special precautions against the introduction of yellow fever from Cuba.

The Louisiana Board of Hea

spite of the boom, many speculative buliders are taking no contracts.

The metal polishers and brass workers have decided to demand a nine-hour work day in a number of cities.

A general nine-hour work day is demanded by the Iron Moulders' Union of North America, which has about 60,000 members, but the demand will be settled by arbitrabut the demand will be settled by arbitra-

Other national organizations have made May day demands, most of them being for a May day demands, most of them being for a shorter work day.

Within the last day or two demands have been made by other unions in this city. The Harness Makers' Union demands a ten-hour work day and 10 per cent. advance in wages, to go into effect on May 4.

The Cloakmakers' Union is now actively engaged in preparing demands to go into

effect June 1:

The Structural Iron Workers' demands throughout the courtry for May 1 are expected to be settled this week. Few, if any, strikes are expected, on account of them.

Demands have been made by the house shorers and movers for higher wages. They number about 3.000. number about 3,000.

The Pile Drivers' Union will make demands for higher wages this week.

STRIKERS THROW EGGS.

Another Outbreak of Violence at Lynn -Non-Union Woman Attacked. LYNN, Mass., April 25 .- There was another outbreak in the strike of the cutters and stitchers against the Boot and Shoe Stitchers' Union last night and to-day. Bad eggs were thrown at several persons Stitchers' Union last night and to-day. Bad eggs were thrown at several persons and into lodging houses, where some of the men and women brought here to take the places of the strikers reside.

Diana Shuman and Florence Hall, two stitchers from Cincinnati, were struck with eggs while on Exchange street. They reported to the police that two women threw the eggs as they passed. Eggs were thrown into the doorway of the Woodard house and also into several private dwellings.

SCRANTON STREET CAR ROW. Expectation of Another Strike Because

Non-Union Men Are Employed. SCRANTON, Pa., April 25 .- It seems to be the general opinion here to-night that this city will soon have another street car strike. The company officials up to date have taken no notice of the ultimatum of the men, that, unless the road is unionized, they will strike. The belief prevails that the company will not concede this point under any circumstances. under any circumstances.

The Central Labor Union will hold a

The dissatisfied men complain that the preferential runs are given to non-union men. The company say this is so because it is unsafe to send non-union conductors and motormen out of the city.

City Raises Wages The officers of the Dock Builders' Union eported yesterday that the Commis reported yesterday that the Commissioner of Docks and Ferries had agreed to raise wages from \$3 to \$3.50 an eight-hour day.

Richard J. Waldron, secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Painters and Decorators, reported yesterday that the members of the society employed in the various city departments had had their wages raised from \$3 to \$4 a day after a conference with city officials.

Will Increase His Workmen's Pay. Andrew J. Corcoran, a Jersey City windmill manufacturer, announced yesterday that he will increase the wages of all his employees on May 1. He is figuring on adding \$10,000 a year to his payroll.



Underwear. Gloves. Hosiery.

The question of supremacy in all the above lines of goods was never demonstrated to a better advantage than in these large, varied assortments which contain every desirable weight, size and style suitable for boys' and girls' wear, and fitted to the needs of the coming season. The representation also includes a great host of novelties not to be found outside this store.

A most complete range of prices, beginning with the lowest consistent with right quality, even to the very highest grades, at reasonable prices for the best.

60-62 West 23d Street.

POLICE PROTECT WORKMEN.

Labor Resumed in New Jersey Trolley Tunnel With 76 New Men, Some Boers. Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City sent Sergt. Gannon and fourteen cops to the mouth of the trolley tunnel at the foot of Fifteenth street yesterday to prevent the striking tunnel workers from interfering with the men who took their places. The request for police protection was made, the chief said, by Supt. Fry, who feared that there might be violence when the new men arrived.

Early in the morning the tugboat William

Early in the morning the tugboat William J. Sewell reached Jersey City with fifty men who had been hired in Manhattan, and again, shortly before noon, it brought over twenty-six more. The recruits were all able bodied men, including a large percentage of Boers who had fought in the South African War.

A representative of the New York and New Jersey Railway Company said that the work of the new men was satisfactory and considerable progress had been made. Richard Banbury, president of the United Compressed Air and Foundation Workers Union of America, said that the shield hadn't moved an inch. He didn't think boring could possibly be resumed until the experienced hands were put back to work.

the experienced hands were put back to work.

The strikers were not allowed near the mouth of the tunnel, which is surrounded by a high board fence. The police drove away all outsiders who came within one hundred feet of the fence. The strikers amused themselves for several hours playing baseball a few blocks away.

The non-union foreman whose dismissal was demanded by the strikers put in a full day yesterday.

STRIKE HURTS NEW ORLEANS. Labor Dispute Causes Several Steamships

to Be Sent to Other Ports. NEW ORLEANS April 25 .- In consequence of the differences between the ship e gents and the cotton screwmen and longshoremen, trade has been tied up on the levee for a week. As a consequence the ship agents here are sending the vessels destined for New Orlers to other ports. The steamer Menchester Corporation, which had come here to load with cotton for Menchester between the steamer were the steamer between the steamer between the steamer between the steamer between the steamer the steamer between the steamer the steamer between the steamer the chester, being unable to load, has been sent to Pens cola to load with lumber. The big ship Nigers guen of the Leyland Line, big ship Nigerr guan of the Leyknd Line, also to load with cotton, will go to a Gulf port for lumber. The Twickenham, with coffee, from Brizil, now at quarantine, will unlot dat some other port, prob bly Mobile. The Juan Forgun and Conde Urfrede, being unable to load here, have gone to Ha ven a in by lk st.

The Cotton Exchange, which appointed a committee to investigate the differences between the ship agents and the cotton screwmen, but whose finding in the matter

screwmen, but whose finding in the matter was rejected by the screwmen, has not given up hope, and proposes that the president of the Longshoremen's National Union be brought to New Orleans to mediate in the matter. The ship agents have not yet carried out their threat to import non-union labor. If they do, a conflict is likely to be precipitated with organized labor, as the Trades Council will prohibit the men employed on tugs from supplying the non-union ships with coal.

READY TO AVERT STRIKES. Conclination Committee of New York Civic Federation Organized.

conciliation committee of the New York Civic Federation permanently organized vesterday at a meeting in the rooms of the Lawyers' Club, 120 Broadway. Emerson McMillin, chairman of the committee, presided.

The following members of the committee The following members of the committee were present: For the public, Emerson McMillin, V. Everitt Macy, H. C. Watson; for the employers, Louis Schram, J. Alexander Hayden, A. Beverley Smith; for the wage earners, John J. Donovan, Samuel B. Donnelly and W. H. Farley.

Prof. John R. Commons and Col. John J. McCook were there on behalf of the National Civic Federation. A set of rules was adopted similar in effect to those of the National Civic Federation.

The committee organized permanently with Emerson McMillin as chairman, Louis Schram as first vice-chairman, Samuel B.

Schram as first vice-chairman, Samuel B. Donnelly as second vice-chairman and Prof. Commons as secretary.

TEXAS LABOR MEN SORE.

Will Issue an Address to the People on the Recent Legislation Against Them. NEW ORLEANS, April 25 .- The Texas labor unions, which are very bitter over the anti-trust law passed by the Texas Legislature, which, it is believed, in case of a strike, will ender them liable to criminal prosecution for conspiracy, have decided to publish an address to the people of Texas denounc-ing the Governor and Legislature. The address is now being drawn up. It will' deal with the labor legislation passed and defeated.

defeated.
It is expected that Gov. Lanham, Attorney-General Bell and several of the legislators will be dealt with in most picturesque language and that the faithful who belong to the unions will be advised that they should see to it that the men mentioned are crossed off every ballot hereafter that they can influence. In fact, one of the members of the committee charged with writing the address said as much.

WATERBURY CARPENTERS OUT. Strike Because the Bosses Insist on Using a New Card System.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 25 .- The reference card used by the Master Builders in Connecticut, which was intended to meet the unions with their own weapons provoked 300 carpenters, all the union men here, to strike to-day. It is thought that the strike is the forerunner of a general strike among the trades unions and that Waterbury is in for another labor war.

The card is compuisory in that none of the builders will hire a man unleas he has a card certifying what town he came from and where he was last employed. The card enables builders to determine whether or not they are hiring strikers from other towns and to discriminate against those who travel and send contributions back home to support union men out on strike.

Many pew buildings in the fire district nearly completed and ready for occupancy have been looked up since the strike. strike among the trades unions and that



Every suit that bears the ARNHEIM label is cut and tailored right here at Broadway and 9th. We never HAVE and we never WILL send a stitch to the sweat-shops. You can see how your clothes are wrought if you want to. Take the elevator—go up to these great sunlight sanitary shops of ours and get personally acquainted with the art of tailoring in its highest type. We're laying special stress on top-coats just now. A master-making—to your measure—of imported English covert cloth -silk lined, for \$22.

Anybody can have samp'es, fashion plates and measuring guides just for the request.

ARNHEIN

Broadway & 9th Street

STRUCK ASLAST BEAM WENT UP

WORK ON RIG FACTORY STOPPED FOR A TRIVIAL CAUSE.

Standard Rock Candy Co. Left Homeless Because One Union Disapproves of Another Union — Strike Ordered Just When It Would Prevent All Work. The structural iron workers who are

putting up the steel frame of the big factory being built at 445 to 457 West Thirty-first street for the Standard Rock Candy Company quit work yesterday morning just as the l st beam of the ground floor was

rer dy to be swung into place. The Standard Rock Candy Company sterted in November lest to build a model factory on the seven lots in West Thirtyfirst street. They have to give up their premises in Brooklyn at Bedford avenue and North Twelfth street, the Isite of which was condemned by the city as part of a

was condemned by the city as part of a new park.

There was plenty of time before the move would be necessary and the plans of the new building were perfected leisurely so that little actualwork had been done when a fire destroyed the company's Brooklyn plant on the 27th of December.

The company was left high and dry with thousands of dollars' worth of orders on its hands and no means of turning the stuff out. The contractor on the promise of a big bonus estimated that he could complete the new building by the 1st of June with a premium of \$150 a day if the roof was on before that date.

Everything went along smoothly until yester day morning and P. J. Carlin, the contractor, looked forward to a bonus of between four and five thousand dollars.

Since last Thursday there has been an extra hustle among the workmen to make up for the delay in the shipment of some steel floor beams which were nine days in transit from Passaic, N. J.

These beams were the floor girders of the shipping court, in the centre of the building, and the masons and carpenters had finished the wings of the building to the first floor level, as high as they dared go until the walls of the centre court were up. This centre court is the only part of the building in which seel is used and is the key to the entire structure.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock the work-

key to the entire structure.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock the workmen, in anticipation of the laying of the last beam on the first floor of the court, were waiting to start in again on the masonry.

The members of the firm were on hand

The members of the firm were on hand to see the work begun.

Just as the derrick men were starting to raise the girder a red whiskered individual sauntered in from the street and held up his hand. Every ironworker gathered up his tools and quit work.

The red whiskered man announced himself as the business agent of the ironworkers union and declared that his men couldn't do another stroke of work until the contractor got rid of the particular brand of hodoarriers employed and hired men belonging to the union of which he approved.

belonging to the union of which he approved.

One of the firm asked that the men be permitted to finish laying the last beam explaining the situation the company was in and pointing out that the erection of another story all around the building might be commenced if the strike were only delayed fifteen minutes. The business agent wouldn't hear of it nor would he hear of any compromise, and the contractors, and the representatives of the Standard Rock Candy Company had the pleasure of seeing the iron workers file out leaving the work at a stand-still.

at a stand-still.

The bricklayers and carpenters cannot be counted on to work with hodearriers who belong to the wrong union, and there seems to be no way out of the difficulty.

The firm wanted the contractor to hire a couple of blacksmiths and have the beam rive:ed in place, but the contractor explained that if he did that he'd lose all his bricklayers and carpenters and be forced to rip it out again before he could get an ironworker to do any work on the upper fronworker to do any work on the upper

floors.

Meanwhile the Standard Rock Candy
Company is losing trade and customers
every day and the contractor sees his bonus
disappearing.

#Koch & C

Off on Trimmed Millinery.

Here's good news for those in search of stylish, distinctive and charming creations in time Millinery—we have taken our entire assortment and divided into three lots:-\$10.50 to \$12 Hats, \$18 to \$25 Hats,

\$12.50 to \$18 Hats, 10.00 7.50 Ready to Wear Hats.

WOMEN'S READY TO WEAR HATS, a manufacturer's sample line; fancy braids hand made, on wire frames, a variety of styles in all colors; every hat in this lot worth \$1.98 to \$3.00, for Monday.

WOMEN'S SMART TRIMMED TAILORED HATS, of imported fancy braids, hand made, stylishly trimmed with silk, velvet, buckles, wings and quills; all the popular shapes, including the London Box Turban, all colors and combinations; formerly \$2.98 and \$3.58, for Monday.

Great Price Reductions on New

Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists.

LADIES' TAILOR MADE SUITS, of Canvas Cloth, Etamine, Cheviot, Broadcloth or Novelty Mixtures (also in 16 and 18 year sizes for misses or small women):-\$15.00 Suits.... 9.50 \$27.50 Suits.... 16.50 \$50.00 Suits.... 29.50 LADIES' TAN COVERT COATS, finest materials, long and short lengths, heavy silk or satin linings:

\$9.00 Coats 6.75 \$17.50 Coats. 12.50

Black and Colored Silks.-Hall BLACK TAFFETA, pure silk, extra heavy, WHITE JAPANESE HABUTAI SILK, & and lustrous, 19 in. wide; reg. 49c 85c. per yd... 85c. per yd... 90c. per yd...

Dress Goods.-Second Floor.

BLACK EGYPTIAN CREPE, all wool, an extra heavy quality, 38 in. 35C wide; reg. 59c. per yd. 35C BLACK CHEVIOT SUITINGS, all wool, a splendid quality, 50 in. wide; 49C reg. 69c. per yd. 49C reg. 69c. per yd. 89C

Cotton Dress Fabrics. - Second

CANVAS WEAVE MADRAS, white ground with black polks dot or nest figures, also plain colors; reg. 15c., per yard...... FANCY STRIPED MADRAS, CHEVIOTS AND FINE ZEPHYRS, . 121/2C Linings--Two Specials.—Main Floor SHADOWSILK, light weight, strong and durable, more serviceable than silk, 36 in. wide, all colors and fast black; reg. 19c. yd.; Monday...... 11

ANDERSON'S PERCALINE, full beetled, light but strong, for sheer dress materials, 36 in. wide, colors white and black; reg. 25c. yd. Monday...

Fur Storage.-Taird Floor. Our facilities are unsurpassed and rates exceptionally low, with guarantee against loss by moths, fire or theft. Repairs during the summer at big inducements; where work of sufficient amount is done we make no charge for storage. A request by 'phone or postal will bring our messenger.

125th Street West,

Between Lenox & Seventh Avenues.

STRAIGHT WINES AND LIQUORS ARE NATURAL

Brandles - Natural. A new departure. Not prepared for shipment. Very few people in the United States ever tasted

straight Brandy. Scotch Whiskies-Old and very old; true Glenlivets; believed to be the only natural ones in this country.

Old Crow Rye-Straight. 10 years old.

V. O. Crow Bye-Straight. 22 years old. Finest to be had. Hand-made Sour Mash. Gold Medal awarded at Paris, 1900.

Sherries-The finest and most varied stock in the U. S., including vint. 1761; also those dry and rare natural Montillas, as used by the Court at St. James for the past sixty years.

Madeiras-Natural. Buall, Sercial and Southside.

Ports - Natural Vintage. Various Vintages. Very Old Tawney White, imported in wood and glass.

Clarets-Bottled at Chateau. Chat. Lafite, Chat. Margaux, Chat.

Haut Brion, Chat. Mouton Rothschild, Chat. La Rose Per-

ganson, Pontet Canet, St. Julien, &c. Sauternes-Haut Sauternes, Chat. Rabaud, Chat. Yquem, vint. '91, '93, '96.

Champagnes-Vintage, 1893. Qts., \$35. Pts., \$37.

H. B. KIRK & CO. Established 1853 Broadway & 27th St., Also 156 Franklin St., N. Y.

Send for Catalogue. Sample bottles at case prices.

DIVORCED FROM A PRISONER. Mrs. Clara Schurr Gets a Decree-Her Hus

STAMPORD, Conn., April 24 .- Mrs. Clara Schurr of Stamford went into the Superior Court to-day before Judge William S. Case to secure a divorce from Louis Schurr, who is now in the Tombs prison, New York, who is now in the Tombs prison, New 107k, awaiting removal to Sing Sing prison to serve out a sentence for grand larceny.

Mrs. Schurr said she was only 17 when she married him in 1896. She asked for a divorce, custody of her children with alimony. She based her complaint on infidelity, and the evidence satisfied the court.

"You said her husband was in the Tombs, asked the Judge of Mrs. Behurr's counsel, Homer S. Cummings.
"Yes, your Honor."
"Then what does this request for alimony mean?" asked Judge Case.
Mr. Cummings explained that it was done as a matter of precaution. The parties were married according to Jewish custom and there were certain contracts involved. and there were certain contracts involved.

"I guess the Superior Court will not interfere along that line," said the Judge.

"You can have your divorce and the custody of the children, but you had better strike out the alimony part."

Uties Railroad Employees' Union Going

to Pieces. UTICA, April 25 .- The predicted crisis UTICA, April 25.—The predicted crisis in the affairs of Local Branch 339. Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, is evidently nearer at hand than the leaders anticipate. A number of the old men who had signed the roll have said that they would have nothing to do with the union hereafter and trouble is being experienced with the employees of the Rome-Herkimer line. It is generally conceded that the organization is a failure. Originally over 200 employees signed the charter, but half of this number have reconsidered their action. The Forty Hours' Devotion

The services of the forty hours' devotice will open in five of the Roman Catholie churches after the sciemn high mass tochurches after the solemn high mass to-day. The following are the parishes which will inaugurate the season of continual prayer: Church of the Annunciation, 131st street; Church of Our Lady of the Scapular of Mount Carmel, East Twenty-eighth street; Church of St. Anthony of Padua, 149 Sullivan street; St. Peter's Church, Barclay street; St. Vincent's Hospital and St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodle.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 25 .- The class '88, Princeton University, have filed articles of incorporation with the County

Clerk.

The object of this corporation is to further the interests of Princeton University. Following are the trustees: Matthew G. Fleming of New York; William Furlow of Englewood; and Albert C. Wall of South Orange.

Diabetes

If you suffer from this terrible disease, or have Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, 'lout, or any Kidney or Liver Trouble, I would like the privilege of sendng you a record of cures made from Allouez Springs, Wiscon-

BENRY T. BODGSKIN, Gen'I Agent me. 3627 Broad. 68 Broad St., New York